

## **FACT SHEET**

### **FINAL AMENDMENTS TO AIR TOXICS RULE FOR ORGANIC LIQUIDS DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES**

#### **ACTION**

- On July 18, 2006, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) finalized amendments to its rule to reduce emissions of toxic air pollutants from facilities that distribute organic liquids other than gasoline. The liquids contain compounds that are emitted as toxic air pollutants. Toxic air pollutants, also known as air toxics, are known or suspected to cause cancer and other health problems.
- Organic liquid distribution takes place at liquid terminal facilities, organic chemical manufacturing facilities, petroleum refineries, crude oil pipeline pumping and breakout stations, and other industrial facilities.
- EPA published a national rule to limit emissions of toxic air pollutants from these operations in 2004. That rule is one of 96 rules called maximum achievable control technology (MACT) standards that require 174 industry sectors to eliminate 1.7 million tons per year of toxic air pollutants. Congress listed these toxic air pollutants in the Clean Air Act.
- The 2004 standards reduce emissions of toxic air pollutants by approximately 3,500 tons per year.
- The American Chemistry Council, the General Electric Company, and the Coke Ovens Environmental Task Force filed petitions for review of this rule. In addition, petitions for reconsideration were submitted to EPA by the Alliance of Automobile Manufacturers and by the General Electric Company. Issues raised by the industry petitioners included applicability of the rule, requests for additional control options for emission sources, and changes in reporting and recordkeeping requirements.
- In October 2005, EPA and the industry parties signed a settlement agreement which established a schedule that called for EPA to take final action on the proposed amendments by July 18, 2006. Today's action finalizes these proposed amendments.
- The final amendments clarify how these requirements apply to emission sources that are controlled under another MACT rule and add control options for transfer racks and storage tanks. Also, the final amendments reduce reporting requirements for sources not required by this rule to control emissions.

#### **HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS AND COSTS**

- Organic Liquids Distribution facilities subject to today's amendments are already required to reduce emissions of toxic air emissions. The final amendments do not change the level of

control required by the 2004 rule.

- There are no costs associated with the rule amendments.

#### **FOR MORE INFORMATION**

- To download the final action from EPA's website, go to "Recent Actions" at the following address: <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/oarpg/new.html>.
- For further information about the amendments, contact Ms. Brenda Shine of the EPA's Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards by phone (919) 541-3608 or by e-mail at [shine.brenda@epa.gov](mailto:shine.brenda@epa.gov).
- Today's notice and other background information are also available either electronically in EPA's electronic public docket and comment system, or in hardcopy at EPA's Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center, Environmental Protection Agency, Room B102, 1301 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC (Docket ID No. OAR-2003-0138). The Public Reading Room is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Public Reading Room is (202) 566-1744, and the telephone number for the Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center is (202) 566-1742.